

Coldest Weather of Season Due to Hit State

By The Associated Press
Perhaps the coldest weather of the winter is expected in Arkansas tonight. Lowest temperatures of zero to ten above are forecast along with fair skies.

The prediction for lower mercury readings came on the heels of more snowfall in East Arkansas. Light snow was reported at Paragould and Jonesboro. Other sections had light rainfall yesterday and last night.

Harrison and Paragould were the coldest spots in the state this morning with minimum temperatures of eight degrees.

The temperature jumped down to 21 degrees at 7 a.m. here today and the weatherman warns it will go lower within the next 24 hours. High for the 24-hour period was 30 degrees.

Coldest day of the season was during last week's snow when the mercury dropped to 7 degrees on January 18. Previous low was 8 degrees on the 17th.

Agree on How Recovery Plan Should Be Run

By JACK BELL
Washington, Jan. 23.—(P)—Senators Vandenberg and Taft appear today to be nearing agreement on a plan for a European recovery program outside the state department with the president's impending foreign policy decisions.

Taft head of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, told a reporter he is favorably impressed by a series of suggestions chairman Vandenberg has made to the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

In questioning a witness yesterday, Vandenberg asked about the possibility of having a separate plan for the "united states" of Europe, consisting of the secretaries of state, defense and on all matters of policy, commerce, agriculture and defense on all matters of policy.

If this group disagreed the president would become the "united states" of Europe, Vandenberg said. The administrator must have "a very large area of independent decision" in actual operation of the European recovery program.

"That's just about what I had in mind in suggesting the administrator be given cabinet rank," Taft said. "I think an arrangement of that kind could be made to work effectively."

Legislation suggested by President Truman calls for a separate administrator with testimony by government witnesses has made plain he would take orders from the secretary of state.

Support of the separate agency plan also came today from the National Association of Manufacturers. The Foreign Relations committee, said detailed state department action would "reduce the effectiveness" of the program.

Vandenberg said Taft represents the top leadership of the party in the Senate. There has been much agreement on the foreign aid program, but the two have not agreed on the details.

Taft also said Congress ought not to authorize the recovery program beyond the first 25 months. Vandenberg has given no indication, however, of retreating from his stand for a four-year authorization.

Thus the Ohio and Michigan senators may not agree on the amount or the time limit, but if the chairman of the Foreign Relations committee puts into effect some of the suggestions he made yesterday, their differences will be narrowed.

But while Vandenberg and Taft appear to be coming closer together on their views, another of their GOP colleagues, Senator Jenner of Indiana, lashed out at the administration today for what he called "a complete support" for the Marshall plan.

Jenner contended that is the reason the state department dispatch German foreign office documents revealing secret Nazi-Soviet agreements reached between 1939 and 1941.

"An Indiana senator said in a statement that the action came 18 months after the American and British governments had agreed the information should be made public and (B) 'at a time when the administration sees a growing opposition to the adoption of a costly European recovery plan.'"

Contending American officials failed to make use of the documents during six top-level international conferences involving the Soviet Union, Jenner added.

Stricken Arkansas Infant to Fly to San Francisco

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 23.—(P)—The Air Transport Command has announced plans to fly a critically ill month-old son of an Arkansas soldier from Mobile to San Francisco for treatment.

The infant, John Thomas Featherston, son of T. Sgt. and Mrs. M. P. Featherston, Rison, Ark., was flown into Mobile Wednesday from the Panama Canal Zone where his father is stationed. He was accompanied by his mother.

The ATC said last night the child would be taken to Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio, San Francisco, "within the next 24 hours."

Brooklyn Field medical officers said the baby is afflicted with an abnormality which interferes with his breathing and eating and has contracted pneumonia.

Fred A. Luck Again to Head Livestock Show

Fred A. Luck, Hempstead County Judge, was re-elected president of the Third District Livestock Association which met last night at Hotel Barlow.

Other officials named: Homer Purdie of Prescott, first vice-president; Harry Baker of Magnolia, second vice-president; Glen Wallace of Nashville, third vice-president; Kenneth Hamilton of Hope, treasurer; C. A. Armitage of Hope, secretary.

Approximately 85 members from 12 counties in the district attended the steak dinner at the Barlow. County representatives were: Clark, Columbia, Garland, Hot Springs, Hempstead, Lafayette, Miller, Montgomery, Nevada, Ouachita, Pike and Pulaski.

District board members elected last night include: Columbia, Harry Baker; Hot Springs, A. C. Kinard; Clark, Frank Rudolph; Garland, H. Y. Little; Pike, J. R. Burrus; Nevada, Sid Purdie; Montgomery, Lee Stanley; Pike, Glen Wallace; Miller, Emmett W. J. Kams and Hempstead, M. S. Bates.

Representatives from Howard, Lafayette, Pulaski, Polk, Saline, and Ouachita counties were not designated.

Officers and board members of the district will meet here January 29 to complete plans for the district show this fall. All county, district and state show representatives will meet in Little Rock early in February and set dates for all the state shows.

Discussion last night was confined principally to the question of an open or closed show and first or paid gate. No action was taken on either issue.

Showdown With Moscow Necessary

By TOM WILLIAMS
London, Jan. 23.—(P)—Winston Churchill declared today western Europe must unite quickly and demand a showdown with Moscow before the Russians develop atomic weapons, possibly in a year or so.

Even an early showdown "would not guarantee that war would not come," Churchill said, but:

"I believe it would give the best chance of preventing it and, if it did, we would have the best chance of coming out of it alive."

Prime Minister Attlee followed Churchill and wound up a two-day House of Commons debate on foreign affairs. Attlee counseled a careful approach to the idea of a common European union, saying it should be the "united nations" of the world.

Foreign Secretary Bevin had said yesterday the "time is ripe" for consolidation.

Instead of submitting a plan immediately, Attlee said, Britain should wait and see what the Russians and the United States have to say. He declined to commit his government to joining a customs union.

More moderate in tone than either Churchill or Bevin had been, Attlee said he does not believe war is "imminent" but added "there is no good shutting our eyes to the possibility." He said "the suggestion of a united Europe did not exist before it is the rest of the world and that Britain seeks the friendliest relations with the Russians."

"I believe the best chance of preventing war is to bring matters to a head and come to a settlement with the Soviet," government before it is too late," Churchill told the House of Commons.

"You may be sure the present situation cannot last. There are very grave dangers in letting everything run on and pile up until something happens and the matter comes all of a sudden out of your control."

The Conservative party leader endorsed the labor government's proposal for unification of western Europe as a barrier to the spread of communism. But he appealed to his political opponents to rise above party in fostering the plan.

"In trying to make a united Socialist Europe, you are on the same level as trying to make a united Communist Europe."

Counterfeiters Caught



Arrested in Springfield, Missouri, on charges of uttering and passing counterfeit money allegedly passed in Oklahoma and Missouri, were Martin David Bohrer, 29, left, McAlester, Oklahoma; Mrs. Opal Hunt Schrack, 25, of near Elgin, Oklahoma; and Vervil Carl Swenden, 30, right, Olney, Illinois. All three were committed to jail in default of \$5,000 bond.

Can't Accept Nomination Says 'Ike'

Washington, Jan. 23.—(P)—General Dwight D. Eisenhower said today: "I am not available for and could not accept nomination to high political office."

The army chief of staff's statement referred to entry of his name in the New Hampshire presidential primary March 9.

"Ike" wrote Leonard V. Finner, publisher of the Manchester Union-Leader, that for two reasons he had heretofore "refrained from making the bald statement that I would not accept nomination."

"The first, Eisenhower said, was that such an expression would 'smack of clemency.'"

A second and deeper reason, the general added, was a "persistent doubt that I could phrase a flat refusal without appearing to flatter the concept of duty to country which calls upon every good citizen to place no limitations upon his readiness to serve in any designated capacity."

In this connection, Eisenhower said it is his conviction that "unless an individual feels some inner compulsion and special qualifications to enter the political arena—which I do not—a refusal to do so involves no violation of the high standard of devotion to duty."

He continued:

"It was only the possible interpretation of my attitude which caused me concern and so long as I could believe that mere denial of political ambition would prevent misdirected effort, I was reluctant to say more."

"It would seem almost superfluous for me to add that as long as I live I shall hold myself in instant readiness to respond to any call by the government to military duty."

Eisenhower is scheduled to go on terminal leave from the army around February 15 and in June.

Continued on Page Two

Here and There in Arkansas

Monticello, Jan. 23.—(P)—Dr. Mardell Yates Pope, 78, died here yesterday. Funeral services were to be conducted today.

Dr. Pope and his late father, Dr. Jenkins De Vane Pope each practiced medicine here for 50 years.

Surviving Dr. Pope are his widow and a daughter, Mrs. M. E. Wright of Monticello. He was a captain in the medical corps in World War One.

Little Rock, Jan. 23.—(P)—Mrs. Irene Morgan of Pine Bluff was re-elected president of the Arkansas State Association of Practical Nurses here yesterday.

Mrs. Mae Bach of Hot Springs was re-elected vice president, and Mrs. Irma Matthews of Pine Bluff, secretary.

Little Rock, Jan. 23.—(P)—J. L. Irville Cheney of Calico Rock has filed a corrupt practices pledge as a candidate for democratic nomination for state senator from the 11th district composed of Fulton, Stone, Van Buren and Cleburne counties.

Little Rock, Jan. 23.—(P)—Dr. J. G. Gladden of Harrison is now president of the Arkansas Board of Health, succeeding Dr. A. C. Archer of DeQueen.

The board elected Dr. Thomas Wilson of Wynne its vice president to succeed Dr. Gladden.

El Dorado, Jan. 23.—(P)—A 12-year-old pupil, David Wynn, died here last night of burns suffered when the seven-room Wesson school 10 miles southwest of El Dorado was destroyed by fire and an explosion yesterday.

Two other persons were burned. Mrs. S. T. Pratt, 53, a teacher, is in a hospital here.

Eloise Kinard, six, was burned about the head and upper body. An unidentified schoolmate was credited with beating out flames from the Kinard child's head. The child was returned to her home after receiving emergency treatment.

Continued on Page Two

Only 3,000 Acres of SPG to Be Lost

Next month's dedadding program on the firing range of the Southwest Proving Ground is proceeding with the same expectation that was expressed in the original survey report February 8, 1947—that all land in the former military reservation would be made reasonably safe except 3,000 acres.

—Capt. K. W. Anderson told Hope Rotary Club today noon at Hotel Barlow.

Capt. Anderson, introduced on a program arranged by Dorsey McRae, Jr., recalled that he made the original survey and was in charge of last year's dedadding program. The 1948 program is handled by Army Engineers out of Tulsa, Okla., with Capt. Anderson as inspector.

The speaker remarked that since the original survey 24,000 acres of farmland have been released to disposal agencies. He said most of the reservation would be made fairly safe, although some areas would be restricted to surface use such as grazing, owing to the impossibility of removing embedded shells; and about 3,000 acres would be condemned and fenced off as dangerous.

The captain said a team of Army men would still be on call to handle explosives discovered after the dedadding program is officially completed.

He pointed out that two factors favored the clearing up of shells: (1) Many of the shells were inert, loaded only with sulphur, etc.; and (2) the firing was confined to relatively concentrated areas.

The club gave Owner Floyd of Hotel Barlow a rising vote of thanks for the excellent noon meal.

Club guests: Rotarians E. Hayes Adams of Chesaning, Mich.; Dr. Charles Archer of DeQueen; Robert Martin of Juneau, Alaska; and Franz Sauter of Arkansas; and other guests: Dr. Elbert Wilkins, George W. Peck, James Embree, Foy Hammons and Royce Welschenberger, all of Hope; and Phil Baldwin of Little Rock.

Farm Leaders of Southwest Meet Here

Farm Bureau leaders and representatives from 11 counties in Southwest Arkansas met at Hempstead courthouse today starting at 10 a.m. with principal discussion devoted to the state organization's membership campaign.

Speaking on the morning program was Joe Hardy of Grady, vice-president of the state Federation who was recently adjudged man of the year in "Service to Arkansas Agriculture" by J. O. Fulton, District Extension Service Agent.

Topics discussed were: "A Future of World Peace and Security," Part the Farm Bureau plays in Writing Future Agriculture Programs; Legislative Policies; Fair Prices for Products; Dues; Hospitalization Plan.

The afternoon session will be devoted to selecting a man to serve on the state commodity committee which are: Dairy, Poultry, Livestock, Field Crops, Fruits and Vegetables.

Paralysis Drive Is Lagging

The 1948 Infantile Paralysis Campaign in Hempstead County is dragging. Jim LaGrass, county chairman said today with the announcement that only \$311 had been contributed toward the \$3528 quota.

Biggest single contribution of \$279 was turned in by the KXAR jam-boree committee. The drive closes January 30.

If you have not contributed do so today.

The Helena Lags Behind Steamboat Some 220 Miles

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 23.—(P)—The diesel-powered Helena lagged 220 miles behind the steamer Kokoda this morning in the Mississippi river race between the two Federal Barge Lines towboats.

At 6 a.m. CST, the Kokoda was about 177 miles below St. Louis, the finish point of the race that began Jan. 15 at New Orleans.

The steamer encountered an ice gorge, reports reaching here today said, and was halted about 35 minutes just above Cairo, Ill.

The Helena landed here in a snow and sleet storm last night. Refueling and engine repairs delayed its departure until 2:10 a.m. CST.

The contest, first of its type on the Mississippi since 1870, is expected to end sometime Sunday.

Ranks of CIO Split Over Wallace

By JACK BELL and NORMAN WALKER

Washington, Jan. 23.—(P)—The CIO split wide open, but only politically, today over Henry Wallace's third party bid for the presidency.

The executive board of labor organizations which gave solid support to the late President Roosevelt to force term 1944 voted 33 to 11 to reject Wallace's entry into the 1948 campaign as "politically unwise."

And the dissident group—representing about 1,250,000 of the organization's claims—5,000 membership—gave every indication of plugging for Wallace anyway.

Harry Bridges, president of the international Longshoremen's union and leader of the so-called left-wing element which opposed the anti-Wallace resolution, told reporters the Democrats won't stand "the chance of a snowball in hell" of electing President Truman in November.

Meanwhile "stop-Eisenhower" talk has cropped up in Republican circles. But there is almost no indication that the major candidates for the GOP presidential nomination can get together—even behind the scenes.

The talk stems from the promised widespread entry of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's name in the state primaries; plus the results of last year's dedadding program. These two factors have led some of the followers of the announced candidates to feel that something ought to be done to ward off the possibility of another convention blitz such as the late Wendell L. Willkie staged in 1940.

The three top runners in the campaign—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, and former Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota—apparently have given a great deal of thought to the possibility that they might knock each other out to the advantage of an outsider such as Eisenhower.

But strategists for each of the three denied in separate interviews that there is any combination in prospect.

Taft and Dewey supporters say frankly that there is no common ground in which the two can compromise. Both men want to be president. Denied this, they would rather retain their present jobs.

Stassen has maintained non-hostile relations with the Taft camp, but if his followers convince him he ought to go into Ohio's May primary, there will be open war between him and Taft.

The former Minnesota Governor has made it so plain that he doesn't like some of the things Dewey stands for that there is little except cold hostility between them. They apparently are going to pass up what some of their followers believed might be a chance to knock off Eisenhower in the March 9 New Hampshire primary.

There had been some suggestions that they divide a delegate state, vying half of it unpledged and throw their combined strength behind it.

17,255 Arrests Made by State Police in Year

Little Rock, Jan. 23.—(P)—Arkansas state police were busy last year, averaging more than four arrests daily, but they weren't quite as active as they were in 1946 on the basis of arrests.

In his annual report to Governor Laney and the state police commission, made public today, police director J. R. Porter said his men made 15,259 arrests in 1947 and that 12,242 cases led to conviction. There were six acquittals.

In 1946, Arkansas state police made 17,255 arrests with 13,814 convictions.

In a breakdown of activities last year, Porter reported among other things that his men recovered 489 stolen automobiles valued at \$517,819; arrested 158 persons on charges of burglary, 248 for larceny, 130 for motor theft, nine for peeping, four for possessing a machinegun, one for attempting to wreck a train, one for window peeping, 52 for robbery, 48 for being AWOL from the armed services, four for kidnapping, 44 for murder or manslaughter, two for cattle theft, 35 for operating a still, possessing a still or fermented mash.

Tobacco can be grown in a wide variety of climates from southern Canada to the tropics and on most kinds of soils, except very wet soils.

Mass German Strike Cripples Most of Bavaria

Munich, Germany, Jan. 23.—(P)—Most of Bavaria was paralyzed today by a general strike of up to 1,000,000 workers. They were called out by union leaders to protest food shortages.

The strike started at midnight and was in effect 24 hours. Indications in many areas were that it would continue through Saturday and Sunday. It was the last mass labor walkout in Germany since the war.

No violence was reported by early reports. In many major cities such as Munich, Nuernberg, Augsburg, Passau, Coburg or Hof strikers occasionally were rough with small stores which stayed open in two areas but generally the Bavarians used the strike as a day of rest.

Some 90,000 Munich workers demonstrated here in Adolf Hitler's old parade grounds, marching with red banners demanding "liberty." U. S. military government observers said Communist elements took part.

Banners variously declared that "We are Germans, not a colony" and "Away with Bismarck—liberty." Speakers were interrupted with such cries as "We want new elections" and "where there is hunger, democracy has lost its rights." The crowd dispersed quickly.

Earlier, hundreds of angry German communists had stormed U.S. military trains trying to get to work. Rail authorities finally put out emergency trains.

Communications and industrial plants in all cities and scores of towns were idle. The strike had excluded workers for the military government and military establishments, switchboard operators, telephone employees and workers in hospitals.

A union spokesman said "Communist workers" supported the Munich demonstration and 24-hour general strike. Lorenz Hagen, president of the Bavarian Trade Union, told the demonstrators the strike was "a warning to the conservative Bavarian government."

"We want for the last time," he said amid cheers. "Next time we will call out the masses. It will not only be a 24-hour strike."

Crowds of small shopkeepers and artisans unaffected by the strike walked out in major cities and scores of small towns swarmed around suburban trains running for military personnel only.

Reports from suburban areas of the Bavarian capital said these workers, trying to get to work, threatened to conduct the town's military trains and shouted angrily.

"We want to work. These well-fed Americans do not have to strike. They can use trains to go to work."

Railroad authorities finally ordered emergency trains put on for suburban traffic.

North of strike-bound Bavaria, where hundreds of plants closed down over a 30,054-square mile area and government workers in many cities failed to report for work, thousands of travelers were stranded in the stations.

All express trains to Bavaria were cancelled and in Bavaria itself rail communications were generally frozen although in some areas local trains kept up a partial schedule.

In Passau strikers threatened to smash windows of stores that remained open and all shops finally closed.

There was no river traffic on the Danube.

Employees of some Bavarian newspapers went on strike.

In Munich, the Communist Party, the Communists, began in Munich at midnight when employees of street car lines and German railways walked off their jobs.

In Nuernberg, domestic workers scheduled at various times during the day.

In most cities workers stayed home.

The strike, called by the Bavarian trade union and supported by the Communists, began in Munich at midnight when employees of street car lines and German railways walked off their jobs.

In Nuernberg, domestic workers scheduled at various times during the day.

There were indications that the strike might continue through Saturday, since some workers greeted the walkout as a "fine three-day holiday."

Further trouble was feared in Nuernberg, where 100,000 workers ended a 24-hour strike yesterday. Similar strikes have affected 100,000 in Cologne and another 200,000 in the Ruhr.

The Bavarian government estimated the strike would cost the state a loss of 27,000,000 marks (\$2,700,000) and 11,000 tons of coal production.

FIRM CHARTERED
Little Rock, Jan. 23.—(P)—The secretary of state today issued a charter to the Feeders Supply Company, Texarkana, listing an authorized capital stock of 50 shares at a par value of \$100 each and incorporating the company with headquarters at Little Rock and branches at Texarkana.

20 Years Ago Today

Jan. 23, 1928
Mary Buechley, Home Demonstration Agent and Lynn Smith, County Agent, announced a series of meetings at Ozark, McCaskill, Columbus, Bingen, DeAnn and Blewett with University specialists lecturing on farm methods—"My Blue Heaven" and "Two Black Crows"—the most popular records—New Commander, Robert Wilson, secretary-treasurer, N. W. Dent, 2nd vice-commanders, Hugh Clark and C. de Ellis; Historian, Basil Newton; chaplain, Dr. H. H. Griffin; pastor, Dr. L. M. Lile. Information regarding a possible airport at Hope was sought by Major John C. H. Lee, U. S. Army Engineer.

Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Social Calendar

Monday, January 26

The Women's Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian Church will meet Monday morning at ten o'clock for a Foreign Missions Program. The book, "Committed Unto Us" will be reviewed. A special offering will be taken.

Tuesday, January 27

A special prayer service will be held at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon at the First Presbyterian church.

Wednesday, January 28

A pot luck supper for all members of the church will be held at 6:30 Wednesday evening at the First Presbyterian church. Following the supper a motion picture on Foreign Missions will be shown beginning at seven fifteen.

Thursday, January 29

The Azalea Garden Club will entertain with a silver tea at Hotel Barlow Thursday afternoon from three until five-thirty. The public is invited and business women are especially invited to come after working hours are over. Proceeds from the tea will be used by the City Federation of Garden Clubs to beautify Fair Park.

Mrs. Lahoy Spates Hostess

The City Federation of Garden Clubs met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Lahoy Spates, 100 South Spruce street. The president, Mrs. Charles Wylie, presided over the business session. The meeting was opened with prayer. The minutes were read and approved, followed by a round table discussion of plans to beautify Fair Park.

During the social hour the hostess served a delightful salad plate with coffee to twelve members.

Girl Scout Troop 8

Members of Girl Scout Troop No. 8 met Thursday morning with Sandra Robins, president, presiding over the business session. Plans were made for a hike and picnic on Saturday, January 24.

Mrs. William Kolner, leader announced plans for a special initiation of the group into the Scouts.

Coming and Going

Mr. and Mrs. Audrey Wilson and children, Jimmy and Jerry, have returned from Los Angeles, California and will be at home at 503 Pond street.

Mr. L. L. Ruggles and son, Howard of Wynnewood, Oklahoma arrived Thursday for visit with Mr. Ruggles' brothers, O. R. and W. B. Ruggles here.

Hospital Notes

Josephine Admitted: Mrs. V. G. Sickler, Stamps. Discharged: Mrs. R. S. Reid and little daughter, Hope.

Branch

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Deaton of Emmet, announce the arrival of a son on January 22. Admitted: Mrs. L. Deaton, Rt. 2, Emmet. Discharged: Mrs. J. C. Caldwell, Hope.

Discharged:

Mrs. Edward E. Roberts, Monahan, Texas.

Julia Chester

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Pardue, Hope, announce the arrival of a daughter, January 22.

Mr. and Mrs. Arley Kimbrough,

Rt. 1, Hope, announce the arrival of a son, Robert Tobias, January 22.

Admitted:

Mrs. J. K. Green, Ozan.

Mrs. Arley Kimbrough, Rt. 1.

How To Relieve

Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly relieves cough or you are to have your money back.

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We have the finest equipment

and can repair your watch. Expert Service.

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and let us repair it. Quick Service.

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The International Sunday School Lesson

Lesson for Jan. 25

Scripture: II Corinthians 5:20-6:10

By WILLIAM E. GILROY, D.D.

"Workers together with God"

that is how Paul described himself

and those associated with him.

As God loves through human agencies, so He works through human agencies. Life is a partnership between God and man, and much of the trouble with the world and humanity is due to man's failure to keep his part in that partnership.

In some things, God is an active partner, making His will and purpose clear through Christ and spiritual realm. In the moral and spiritual realm it is a union, and "the who runs may read." "The waiting men, though fools, shall not err therein." "If any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine." In their inclination toward doubt and speculation, men have made great mysteries of much concerning moral and spiritual life that, in God's way of working with man, is sure and simple.

A reminder once asking our family doctor about another physician, whose reputation seemed to exceed his real abilities and achievements. A basket of fruit was sitting on the table. He is the sort of man, my friend said, "that, if he were looking for that fruit, he'd be digging 15 feet into the ground to find it." Too many men have been like that in their quest for things that are really simple.

But, in other things, God seems a silent, though none the less real, partner, working through laws and forces often deeply hidden, which He has put in man's quest, discovery and knowledge. We do not know, and in it is the real mystery of life and providence. Why revelation in the moral realm has been so clear and strong, while, in the things affecting man's physical life and well-being, discovery of fact and truth has been so slow, is indeed a mystery. For, only after several thousand years of man's life on earth have many of the things in the very warp and woof of our modern life come into discovery and use—steam, electricity, radio, and the new worlds of the telescope and the microscope.

In the things affecting man's physical life and well-being, discovery of fact and truth has been so slow, is indeed a mystery. For, only after several thousand years of man's life on earth have many of the things in the very warp and woof of our modern life come into discovery and use—steam, electricity, radio, and the new worlds of the telescope and the microscope.

In addition, several medical treatments have been favored. Surgery is also employed with success in some cases, but not in all. Surgical treatment is liable to bring some, but not complete, relief.

Unless people fall, as a result of dizziness, and hurt themselves, Meniere's syndrome is more annoying and uncomfortable than it is dangerous. This form of dizziness does not interfere with activities or bodily functions, except those related to balance and hearing.

QUESTION: How can a tattoo be removed from the skin?

ANSWER: "The most popular method involves tattooing tannic acid into the mark, just enough to avoid bleeding, and then rubbing silver nitrate over the area until it becomes black. The black crust separates in about 18 days. Whatever method is used should be employed by an expert."

Fears U. S. Middle East Oil Supply May Be Cut Off

Washington, Jan. 23 — (AP)—Fears that the United States may be cut off from its Middle East oil supply by the current strife over Palestine was expressed today by Chairman Short (R-Mo) of a House Armed Services subcommittee.

Accordingly, Short said the government should start hunting for new oil resources in Central and South America and press work on synthetic fuels.

Without disclosing what testimony he heard during four days of closed-door sessions with military leaders, the Missourian told reporters he regards the United Nations decision to partition Palestine as "a grave mistake."

"We on the subcommittee want to know whether the United States delegation consulted with our military authorities before this country threw its weight behind the partition proposal."

"That decision has made our position in the Middle East very insecure. There are 350,000,000 Moslems seething and bitter."

"We are trying to prod the army, navy and air force to get the State Department to work on developing new oil operations in Central and South America so we won't be completely starved for oil in the event of another conflict."

When he heard Janice's voice over the phone, Ben thought, "She's calling up to see if I'm sure to see why I haven't come around since she stood me up and got her kid sister to do a stand-in on our date."

Yet he knew that that was only wishful thinking on his part. He knew Jan better than that. She must have a much better reason for calling him, especially at his job.

She had. Only after she had Eileen McRae, with his broad, girl who worked in her office, wanted Ben to meet them in a room on Third Avenue, did she say, "You're not mad with me, are you, Benny?"

"I'm not glad," he retorted.

"I'll try to explain—" she began.

Which he cut short with, "Why bother? Isn't it all late?"

"I hope it isn't," she answered.

"Hurry over, Benny, there's a dear. This is really important."

She turned out to be Ben. She was a girl when it came to kids, and added to that, any man would have felt a tug at his heartstrings, seeing how that poor young mother looked. She had a beaten look, as though she dared not hope for hope.

He told Mrs. McRae that he couldn't promise anything, but that he would do his best. "I have a pal," Ben said. "He works on a newspaper. He's really good. He has a faculty of forgetting out and angles. And he'll be at it with me."

Eileen McRae seemed to need no more convincing than Ben Archer's word for it. You just knew, looking at him, that Ben played straight and square with everybody.

"All right," Eileen said. "Thank you." Hope had not come back into her eyes, but she could hold up her chin.

"Don't thank me," Ben said, grudgingly.

Ben would find Eileen McRae if any one can," Janice said. "It may take time. But I knew you would know how to go about it." She thanked him, too, with her eyes.

Ben thought, "That's it — she

doesn't know what she can do to a man by just looking at him like that. Of course, her not knowing what she can do is not his fault. He doesn't take her thanks, either, until he had earned them. He was just a shade pleased, though, and compensated, that Janice as well as the plump little Irish gal, be- lieved in him."

"Keep your chin up," he told Eileen McRae, with his broad, confident grin that would have put heart into the most desolate. "I'll get in touch with you just as soon as I can."

They all walked to the subway entrance where Eileen would wait and Ben would catch an uptown express, then Ben walked Janice home.

In front of the house, Janice said, "I'd ask you to come in, Ben, only I—"

"Haven't time," he interrupted. "I'll take enough to run down Ed. He's an elusive guy."

"That's what I meant," Janice replied.

"I'll get in touch with you as soon as there's anything to get in touch about," Ben told her, as he had Mrs. McRae.

Janice's eyes thanked him again. She seemed to hesitate a moment. Then she said, "I'm sorry, Ben. About the other night, it was Dr. McRae's birthday."

You see, Mrs. McRae had just left for France, and well, I suppose he felt rather at loose ends."

Janice had thought this was a reasonable explanation; it sounded, however, like lame excuse.

Ben accepted it, however. He gave her his wide grin. "Skip it," he advised. As he said, "It's water over the dam now."

"You didn't mind, then?"

"Why should I?" His grin broadened, but he felt rather waxy inside. So that was who it was—the doctor she worked for, the guy she was with day in, day out, even after working hours, it appeared. And his wife was in France, which made it all just gaudy. Ben would have liked to give the doctor a punch in the jaw.

"I'm glad you understand," Janice was saying. Her voice, so warm and vibrant, held relief. Her eyes told him that she had not wanted to hurt him, but that she couldn't help herself.

Janice looked at him and was surprised that that had not come out in a groan, instead of just coming inside him. She might as well have said, "I cannot help it, Benny, that I love someone else. I'm so sorry, truly I am. But there's nothing I can do about it."

Her eyes said it for her, Janice had that kind of eyes, direct and honest. So Ben could not blame her, either. He had no right to, since he was in the same kind of a going-vacation. He knew that when you loved someone you couldn't help yourself. You had to sit tight even if the boat went down.

"I understand," he said.

(To Be Continued)

Beauty Queen Mother

Look whose laughing. Comedian Jerry Colonna quips in an Indianapolis Hospital with Mrs. Helen Thomsen, former Indiana

Milton, W. Va. Mrs. Thomsen, mother of a five-year-old boy, has been in an iron lung since she was stricken during the polio epidemic of 1946. A native of Indiana but now a resident of Fords, N. J., Mrs. Thomsen, like hundreds of other polio patients, is being aided toward recovery by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, which derives its funds from the annual March of Dimes appeal January 15-30.

Anne, Mihai Kiss at Meeting

Davos, Switzerland, Jan. 23 — (AP)—Princess Anne of Bourbon-Parma rushed into the arms of former King Mihai of Romania and kissed him today.

The princess arrived by train with her mother, Princess Margarethe, for her first meeting with 26-year-old Mihai since he quit the throne of Romania nearly a month ago. He was waiting for her in a jeep.

"Hello Michael," said the Princess' mother.

The jeep, driven by one of Mihai's aides, took the party to Mihai's hotel, a short distance from the railroad station.

Anne had traveled from Luxembourg by train, stopping briefly at Basel.

Maj. Jacques Vergotti, aide to Mihai, told reporters there would be no secret wedding here. Mihai and Vergotti came secretly from Lausanne to this winter sports center last night for a skiing holiday.

Only about a half dozen persons were on the station platform when the princess' train arrived. Anne, 23, was hatless. Her blonde hair, styled in waves, was ruffled by the winter wind. She smiled

'Farm-Bred'

Caren Marsh, 22-year-old Hollywood starlet, has never been on a farm in her life. Yet she was named most typically farm-bred by producers and given the movie role of a 4-H girl.

Vive La France!

Whoo! It's Miss France of 1948, otherwise Yvonne Viscusi, 20-year-old Parisian model. Photo by Irene Henry, NEA staff photographer.

happily.

Mihai wore his ski costume of dark trousers tucked into boots, tan jacket and cap.

Former Queen Helen of Romania, Mihai's mother, remained in Lausanne but was expected to join the royal party in Davos later.

Mihai and Anne met at the London wedding of Princess Elizabeth last year and subsequently holidayed together in Switzerland before she returned to Bucharest and she to Copenhagen.

There were reports that they were engaged but that Romania's Communist-dominated government opposed a royal wedding. On Dec. 20 Mihai and Anne were named as the bride and groom of the republic's republic. Both the government and the royal household said the abdication was for political reasons.

Anne left Copenhagen two weeks ago for Switzerland but on Jan. 10 she stopped in Luxembourg, where she visited the Grand-Ducal family. Vergotti said then that Mihai's marriage to Anne was off, at least for the time being. The former king's advisers were reported to feel the time was inappropriate.

J. W. Lewallen of Delight Succumbs

J. W. Lewallen, Sr., aged 64, resident of Delight, died last night in a Prescott hospital. He had been ill a long time.

Survivors include his wife; two daughters, Mrs. B. B. Gentry of San Diego, Calif., Mrs. Otis Minton of Hope; four sons, Earl of Murfreesboro, Jewell, Woodrow and W. W., Jr. of Delight; four brothers, Riley and Delight, Jess of Little Rock and a sister, Mrs. Julia Nolen of Delight.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. Saturday at the Delight Christian Church.

Actress Kay Francis Seriously Ill; Manager Held

Columbus, O., Jan. 23 — (AP)—Kay Francis, the actress, became seriously ill under mysterious circumstances today and her stage manager, Howard Graham, 37, was booked at police headquarters "for investigation of assault to kill."

Miss Francis and Graham were here with the stage production, "Just Fair," when she became ill.

Miss Francis was removed early today from her hotel (Deshler-Wallick) to White Cross hospital, which described her condition as "just fair." She was still unconscious several hours after her arrival there.

Police said Graham, taken into custody at the hospital, asserted Miss Francis summoned him to her hotel room and said she had taken some sleeping tablets. She had been severely burned, he added, when she fell against a radiator.

Detective Karl Hanna and Police Sgt. Clifford said they found evidence of a "wild party" in the hotel room.

Dr. M. Russell, a specialist in internal medicine who attended the 48-year-old star of the screen and designed to identify the nature of her illness.

Officer Clifton said Graham refused to submit to a urinalysis to determine whether he had been drinking and quoted him as adding, "I'm not doing anything."

"You're not on the stage now," Clifton told Graham. "You're in jail."

"You can conduct your own investigation," he said Graham replied.

Graham then was taken to be booked for investigation.

Explosion Fatal to Theatrical Producer

New York, Jan. 23 — (AP)—Max Jein, 40-year-old theatrical producer, was killed yesterday in a terrific explosion which police said was touched off by fumes pouring from four open gas jets in the kitchen of his luxurious mid-Manhattan apartment.

The blast, heard for blocks, wrecked the showman's apartment and damaged two others on the same floor and shook up occupants of the 18-story residential building at 300 East 57th street.

The official police report listed Jein's death as "apparently suicide." Authorities continued their investigation.

The explosion collapsed the walls of the producer's richly-furnished flat on the 14th floor of the building.

Furnishings in two other damaged apartments was crushed by falling debris and streams of hot water from burst pipes cascaded as far as the ninth floor.

Two Die in Blaze That Was Started by Firemen

Oklahoma City, Jan. 23 — (AP)—Two men died early today — fatally burned in a blaze lit by the Oklahoma City Fire department.

The two victims were sleeping in a wood patch that firemen started to burn off to get rid of a fire hazard near the Santa Fe Railroad tracks here.

They were horrified to see two screaming figures, their clothes ablaze, leap up and run wildly about in their agony.

District Fire Chief Hayden Marrs and a spectator, Pascal Paddeck, ran down one of the two, Cleo Clarence Bain, 42, and smothered the flames in an overcoat.

The other, Jimmie Lewis, 42, eluded other firemen in his terror and was reached only when he collapsed.

Both were taken to Mercy Hospital. Before he died, Bain gasped the two had been downtown yesterday afternoon. Chilled by the cold front that hit Oklahoma yesterday, they had crept into the wood patch to sleep in warmth.

HOSPITALITY TRAY

Celery En Branch Garden Radishes

Dill Pickle Chips Crisp Carrot Straws

ENTREES

Young Native Chicken, Unjointed and Fried

Baked Sugar Cured Ham, Raisin Sauce

Fried Bon Secour Oysters, Lemon Points

Omelette with Grape Jelly

Choice Roast of Prime Beef, Brown Gravy

Breaded Select Veal Cutlet, A La Creole

Broiled Thick Rib Loin Steak

VEGETABLES

French Fried Potatoes

Escalloped Tomatoes

Candied Sweet Potatoes

Birdseye Baby Lima Beans

Hearts of Lettuce Salad, Russian Dressing

Buttercrust Rolls

Whole Wheat Bread

Hot Tea Biscuits

White Bread

DESSERTS

Red Cherry Pie

Caramel Sundae

Vanilla Ice Cream

Chocolate Meringue Pie

Peach Parfait

Black Walnut Ice Cream

Coffee

Tea

Milk

DOROTHY DIX

Sideline Philosophy

Dear Miss Dix: I am a young married woman with three children. My husband is a good man. He works hard, but we have to strain every penny to make both ends meet. No matter how sick I am, I have to cook, wash and iron to keep the house going. And I am always snappy.

I have several rich friends, who have all the good things of life, and they continually are advising me to "make the best of things." I am thoroughly fed up with this kind of advice from people who are sitting pretty in this world. Wouldn't it get on your nerves, Miss Dix?

CONSTANT READER

Answer: It certainly would. I surely does make us want to throw things at those who stand on the sideline and bear our misfortunes so philosophically. It is always so easy for the well and strong to tell the sick how patiently they should bear their sufferings and so easy for the rich to perceive the blessings of poverty. But, when it comes down to brass tacks, the great secret of happiness is to be found only "in making the best of things" as they are.

We have to make our happiness as we go along by making the best of what we have and squeezing every drop of pleasure out of it. That is a hard thing to do when one is sick, tired and overworked.

Dear Miss Dix: I am a widow in my late fifties. I have two boys, one of whom is about to be married and the other who is still in college. I am very lonely as my only child is away every night with their young friends.

There is a man, an old friend of mine, who comes to see me and who has expressed the desire to marry me, but my boys object very much to my thinking of marrying even though the man can give me a good home. What should I do?

A LONELY WIDOW

Answer: One of your children is about to leave you. The other will be gone in the course of the next few years. They will not consider it their duty to stay at home and bear you company. In that they are right because the young should not sacrifice their lives to the old, but you should consider yourself also.

Dear Miss Dix: Is it possible for a woman to love two men? I have been married for 10 years and I recently fell in love with another man whom I adore. My love for him hasn't changed my feelings or actions toward my husband and I do not feel that I have hurt him because we don't know it. Somehow, I cannot think that there is any real harm in what I am doing. Can you?

WONDERING

Answer: We always make excuses for ourselves and find justification for doing what we want to do, but that doesn't alter the status of the case as far as the rightness or the wrongness of it goes.

Your unfaithfulness to your husband is a fact, and it is the fact that he doesn't know it, that your conscience. As a matter of fact, it makes your disloyalty all the "blacker." Perhaps there are few men and women who at some time during their married lives are not assailed by some temptation, but the strong and honorable ones do not yield as you have done. They resist it.

(Released by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

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MENU

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1948

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50	120	150	5.00
55	120	150	5.50
60	120	150	6.00
65	120	150	6.50
70	120	150	7.00
75	120	150	7.50
80	120	150	8.00
85	120	150	8.50
90	120	150	9.00
95	120	150	9.50
100	120	150	10.00
105	120	150	10.50
110	120	150	11.00
115	120	150	11.50
120	120	150	12.00
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135	120	150	13.50
140	120	150	14.00
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2,000 BALS OF JOHNSON GRASS hay, 60c at barn, 65c delivered. W. A. Altford, Hope, Rt. 3. 10-4t

200 BUSHELS CORN AT BARN. \$2.50 per bushel. See C. D. Webb, Ozark, Rt. 1, 1 mile west. 21-4t

FURNITURE, BED ROOM, dining room, studio couch, quilts and other articles. 507 South Pine St. Phone 798-W. 21-3t

Wanted to Buy

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR country hams and shoulders. Moore Bros. 19-1t

GOOD USED FORD, CHEVROLET or Plymouth, 1939 or 1940 model. Call 1150-M. 23-3t

Notice

WE BUY USED FURNITURE. One piece or more. Call City Furniture Co. Phone 61, 226 East 3rd Street. 17-4t

INCOME TAX TIME. DO YOU need help with your income tax returns? Most farmers and many others are required to file by January 15. See me now. Charge reasonable. J. W. Strickland. 27-3v

For Rent

ONE EXTRA LARGE UNFURNISHED room. Hot and cold water. Phone 987-R or apply at 401 North Hamilton St. 23-3t

Real Estate for Sale

MY EQUITY IN NEW ULTRA modern 5 room home with bath. Attached garage. Will take in good car. Monthly payments on balance. \$34.35 including principal, interest, insurance and taxes. C. B. Tyler, agent, 119 Cotton Row. 23-3t

The principal food of the common cold is a virus which it paralyzes with a poison secreted by salivary glands.

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Political Announcements

The Star is authorized to announce that the following are candidates for public office subject to the action of the Democratic primary elections this summer:

County Judge
C. COOK

For Circuit Clerk
JOHN L. WILSON, JR.

For Tax Assessor
CHARLES ALONE
GARRETT WILLIS
J. W. STRICKLAND

For City Attorney
GLEN WALKER

Ward 1 Alderman
H. A. (PETE) SHIELDS

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler
Copyright, 1947
By King Features Syndicate.

We get so sore in the big election years that we vote mad and pay high for the fun it gives us. In 1912, we of the lower orders, the Democrats, that is, delighted to elect one of the historic mistakes of popular government, Woodrow Wilson. He was a supercilious, bloodless intellectual and a snob who spat out his bones like a fellow at a fish-ry. He had no more respect for the individual human being than he had for a pig and he died of tautness because he wouldn't call him God Almighty. Wilson put us into war where we had no business, no rhetorical pretext about making the world safe for democracy, when a little backbone and belly would have saved the world most of the horrors that have ensued. The old Tory New York Tribune and Theodore Roosevelt and Leonard Wood were nagging Wilson to cheap heroes. The Tribune, of course, wanted to save the British Empire. T. R. and Wood pictured themselves riding brewery rags up some gentle hill with faithful rough riders. Wilson, I know, but the salt of the earth bleeding nicely on white bandages, while a phonograph offstage yawned the Marcellais.

Had Wilson sat tight a little longer, the Allies and the Kaiser would have put their heads together and traded off a few south-forties and desirable corners and the world would have resumed the old growing progress toward who knows what?

Suppose Belgium had disappeared. Suppose Poland had reappeared with a little of the old European character. How many countries have appeared and disappeared since Versailles? One excuse for the policy of Versailles was the moral indefensible polyglot empire of Austria-Hungary. Then, instead, we got the polyglot semi-barbarian kingdom of Yugoslavia and the incomprehensible, seething republic of Czechoslovakia.

All that and another war and now still another of the back of the stove warming up.

We were doing fine up to 1912. William H. Taft had taken Theodore Roosevelt's place and was doing a mediocre journeyman job and, so help me, that is the fault we had to find with him. He was just going along from day to day and not making enough noise.

We let T. R. heat us up against Taft, a good, steady-going president who would have let them fight their heads off in Europe. I was thinking of the worst. Suppose we had got Jim Watson, of Indiana, for president after Jim Watson. That would have been pretty bad, but much better than Taft.

This year we can have Bob Taft or Lou Dewey. Taft has got political B. O. because he had the integrity to fight the horribly corrupt and ruinous union racket. I don't know how a handicap that is, but if the American people has any brains he will realize that Taft has been a law deprives him of nothing and protects not only him but the whole country from the most dangerous racketeers that we have had since the better days of the railroad promotion. Taft has integrity and a sense of the importance of government to people. He did White House and, barring his school days, he has been around the works of the main plant of our government all his life. That is the way you learn to lay brick, fix a water pipe or other trade.

To compare Taft and Truman or Dewey and Truman on grounds is brutal to Truman. Any man who will flunk to a fellow who takes his two bits out of every dollar on the job back of every dollar in a wide-open town stamps and classifies himself. Truman flunked to Tom Pendergast and there he stands.

This is not an attempt to incite anger against Truman. I know our people love him. They are more likely to think him a very likeable fellow.

We are more likely to let the voters elect him up against Taft for his labor management law or against Dewey for saying grace in meals.

Between Taft and Dewey I think I would take Dewey because he has had more actual experience in a great political administrative office and has come through with a wonderful record. Four years ago many of our people voted for Roosevelt only because we weren't aware, forgetting that he was just above steering us into war just out the voters into that very fix. Otherwise, Dewey might have been elected.

It was an awful mistake not to elect him then. He would have made Stalin come to him and wouldn't have let those awful sobs of Roosevelt's go traipsing all over the world throwing away American locomotives, rail cars, tractors, synthetic rubber factories and whole warehouses full of food and clothing, and giving the credit to Russia.

Dewey has one bad fault. In 1944 he okayed the Wagner Act

Banking on Luck to Beat HCL



Since Japan is gripped with inflation, some Japanese are banking on old "Lady Luck" to beat the high cost of living. This Tokyo laborer, center, smiles gleefully as he purchases a ticket in a government-sponsored lottery for 50 yen out of his 1800-yen monthly salary. He stands to win a first prize of one million yen, plus nine other prizes of 10,000 yen each.

Human Guinea Pig for Human Pickup



Wearing a special harness, Bernie Cain, daring "guinea pig" in a human pickup test at Pittsburgh, Pa., sits on the ground waiting for a plane to swoop down and yank him aloft.

Porkers Win But Lose Key Player

Jonesboro, Jan. 23—(AP)—A "tune-up" victory over Arkansas State College here last night may prove costly to the Razorbacks' Southwest Conference basketball title hopes.

The Razorbacks, undefeated in conference play, spanked the Indians 76-49. But last the services of starting guard Ken Kearns in a doing. Kearns suffered a split hand in a fall. Ten stitches were made on the wound, and Kearns will be out of action for the remainder of the season.

Arkansas has yet to play Baylor, Texas Christian, Texas and Rice twice each in the conference season.

Al Williams, big Razorback forward who has been "out" in his last three games, returned to his old form last night as he meshed 20 points to pace the individual scorers.

Denny Wilhelm of State poured through 22 points and center George Kok of the Razorbacks and Maurice Miller of State tallied 17 each.

State got off to a 9-3 lead before the Porkers began to rally. Arkansas went ahead in the second ten minutes of the first half, led 34-24 at halftime and pulled to a 47-40 advantage with approximately 4 1/2 minutes left. Reserves finished for the Razorbacks.

just in the vain hope of whitening off a few CIO votes, he might better have saved his breath and his self-respect. He knows it is a national holiday. But he says, the only way to get around it is to let the voters elect him up against Taft for his labor management law or against Dewey for saying grace in meals.

Between Taft and Dewey I think I would take Dewey because he has had more actual experience in a great political administrative office and has come through with a wonderful record. Four years ago many of our people voted for Roosevelt only because we weren't aware, forgetting that he was just above steering us into war just out the voters into that very fix. Otherwise, Dewey might have been elected.

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Dewey has one bad fault. In 1944 he okayed the Wagner Act

SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Hugh S. Fullerton, Jr.

Hope Plays Pair With El Dorado Here Tonight

Hope will entertain El Dorado tonight at the High School Gymnasium in the second District 7 contest for the local Bobcats. The visitors will bring a couple of teams with the Juniors of each school opening the play at 7 o'clock, followed by the feature at 8 p.m.

Last night the Legion Independents bit the dust before a strong Texarkana North Heights five 43 to 30, while a local Independent girls team was also on the low end of 50 to 28 score suffered at the hands of a visiting North Heights team.

The Legionaires held the visitors to a 23-24 score but folded in the final period. Ross of Hope was high with 13 followed by Skinner of Texarkana with 12 points.

In the girls contest today at North Heights was high point followed by Fincher of Hope.

Peace Treaty in Mexican, U.S. Baseball

By CARL LUNDQUIST

New York, Jan. 23—(AP)—Now that Commissioner Happy Chandler and virtually everyone else concerned seems willing to reinstate the impetuous ball players who jumped to the Mexican League in 1946, the big question today was—who can use them even if they are in good standing?

Although Alejandro Aguilar Reyes, the Mexican commissioner, said in Mexico City that all differences between U. S. League and U. S. organized baseball have been ironed out, it remained for some American club owner to throw out the first welcome mat for their prodigal players.

Teves said he was optimistic that before long all of the American players would be permitted to return to their teams in the states. He made his announcement after a conference with Walter Mulberry, senior chairman, after he and Mulberry concluded a two day series of "peace meetings."

Mr. Mulberry told me that Chandler is greatly interested in reaching an agreement regarding the sovereignty of Mexican baseball. "We are also optimistic that a formal agreement regarding the Mexican League for its raids on major league players in 1946, may be reached."

Most of the American players who jumped for the fat pay and other inducements offered by the Latin loop, now are in Havana playing winter baseball to pad out their incomes. Those approached expressed jubilation over the prospect of returning to the major leagues.

But there seemed little likelihood that their former owners would start clamoring for them.

Top star of the lot was Jerry Max Lanier, who had won six games without a defeat for the St. Louis Cardinals when he jumped the club Jan. 23, 1946, along with team mates Fred Martin, a pitcher, and Lou Klein, the club's regular second baseman at the time.

The Cards might welcome Lanier back into the fold, but he proved that he was sound of limb, but last year he came up with a sore arm and wasn't much good even in the Latin loop.

U. S. Baseball to Extend Southward

Columbus, O., Jan. 23—(AP)—The United States' sphere of influence in baseball is about to extend into South America.

That was indicated today when George M. Trautman, boss of the National Baseball League, said he would send an American observer next month to Panama, Venezuela, Puerto Rico and Colombia to study the situation.

Bob Finch, publicity director for the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, and Trautman's right bower, have been named ambassadors, and he's making the trip at the invitation of the Cuban government.

Finch said he would stop off at the National Baseball Commission, Alejandro Aguilar Reyes, who is about to make deals with American baseball players, and B. D. Harper, a Cuban baseball player, who is expected to play in the Cuban league.

KXAR

MUTUAL NETWORK
1490 ON FOUR

Friday p.m., Jan. 23

5:00 Hop Harrigan—M
5:15 Superman—M
5:30 Capt. Midnight—M
5:45 Tom Mix—M
6:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.—M
6:15 Five Star Final News
6:25 Today in Sports
6:30 Henry J. Taylor—M
6:45 Dinner for Two
7:00 Burl Ives—M
7:15 Alan Dale Show—M
7:30 Leave it to the Girls—M
7:55 KXAR Spotlight
8:00 Radio Quiz—M
8:15 Real Stories—MBS
8:30 Information Please—M
8:50 Spotlight Parade
9:00 Cavalcade of Music
9:45 Songs from the Heart
9:55 Final Edition

10:10 Miguellito Valdes' Orch.—M
10:30 Emil Coleman's Orch.—M
10:55 Mutual Reports News
11:00 Sign-Off

Saturday p.m., Jan. 24

5:57 Today on KXAR
6:00 Hillbilly Hoedown
6:30 News First Edition
6:40 Symphonic Swing
6:55 Market Reports
7:00 Happy Valley Farm
7:30 Devotional Hour
7:45 Musical Club
7:55 News, Coffee Cup Edition
8:00 Sunrise Sefanede
8:30 Today on KXAR
8:45 The Practical Gardener—M
9:00 Radio Quiz—M
9:15 Ivory Interlude
9:30 Ozark Valley Folks—M
10:00 Bill Harrington Sings—M
10:15 Riders of the Purple Sage
10:30 Say It With Music—M
11:00 Sign-Off

Sunday p.m., Jan. 25

12:00 News, Home Edition
12:10 Market News
12:15 Farm Agent
12:30 Bill Boyd's Rhythm Drifter
12:45 Farm Fair
12:55 Street Edition News
1:00 Penny Parade—M
1:30 Macalester Sings—M
2:00 Sports Parade—M
2:30 Queen for a Day—Spec.

3:00 Hospitality Club—M
3:30 Palm Beach Handicap—M
3:45 To Be Announced—M
4:00 Lenny Herman's Orch.—M
4:15 To Be Announced—M
4:30 Proudly We Fail
5:00 Lloyd Barlett's Orch.—M
5:30 True or False—M
6:00 5-Star Final Edition News
6:15 Sportingly Yours
6:30 Newscape—M
6:45 Dinner for Two
7:00 Twenty Questions—M
7:30 Keeping Up with the Kids—M

8:00 Stop Me if You've Heard This—M
8:30 What's the Name of that?
9:00 Chicago Theater of Air—M
10:00 Saturday Night Jamboree
11:30 Sign Off

Arkansas' Kok Third Scorer in Nation

By TED MEIER

New York, Jan. 23—(AP)—Norman Hankins, of Lawrence (Mich.) Tech has taken over the individual scoring leadership among major collegiate basketball teams with an average of 23.8 points for 15 games.

Figures disclosed today by the National Collegiate Athletic Bureau shows Hankins has rimmed 149 field goals and 59 free throws for 357 points through games of Jan. 17. He tops Tony Lavelli, of Yale, by a narrow margin. Lavelli has an average of 22.2 with 113 double-doubles and 75 charity tosses for 301 points in 13 games.

George Kok, of Arkansas, co-leader in the Southwest Conference, is third with an average of 20.4 for 13 games and Frank Kudelka, of St. Mary's (Calif.) fourth with 20.1 for nine games.

Gene Berce, of Marquette, a week's leader, slipped to fifth with a 19.7 average while Ernie Vandeweghe, of Colgate, second a week ago, ranks sixth at 19.3. Murray Weir, of Iowa is seventh at 19.1.

The scoring statistics dominated the collegiate cage picture since there were only a few games played last night on the top tills. Drake whipped Iowa State, 60-49; Arkansas humbled Arkansas (Jonesboro) State, 76-59; Rhode Island State smothered Brown, 34-33; and Nevada ended a losing streak by nicking San Francisco Olympic Club 61-43.

Bill Gallagher, of LaSalle's undefeated quintet, retained his 10 spot as the best foul shooter, making 26 of 32 attempts for a percentage of 96.2. Big Ed McCauley, of St. Louis, is the best field goal shooter with a percentage of .481 on 38 successful throws in 79 attempts.

Kok Has 324 Points

Fayetteville, Jan. 23—(AP)—George Kok, University of Arkansas center listed by the National Collegiate Athletic Bureau as the nation's third highest scorer, now has a total of 324 points and an average of 20.25 a game.

The junior's figures, which included only 14 of Arkansas' 14 games through Jan. 17, showed Kok with 247 points. He had scored 294 in 14 games and has tallied 30 points in two games this week.

150 Golfers Tee Off in Phoenix Open Tourney

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 23—(AP)—Approximately 150 golfers, including almost a dozen from foreign countries, were on hand today to open the \$10,000 Phoenix tournament on the flat, tree-lined Phoenix Country Club course.

Canada had the largest foreign delegation among the golf who took off in the first round of the three-day, 72-hole round over the 6,351 yard lofts.

But South Africa's Bobby Locke, was the best known of the foreign entrants in the open, having favored honors with Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., the winner of the last two tournaments here.

In yesterday's pro-amateur warm-up tournament, Glenn Davis, Ill., turned in a near 90-40 to tie the competitive record for the course and snatch low pro honors for the day. He registered five birdies on the back nine in recording the seven-under-par figure.

The Great Lakes have a surface of 96,000 square miles in a drainage basin of 300,000 square miles.

Basketball Results

By The Associated Press

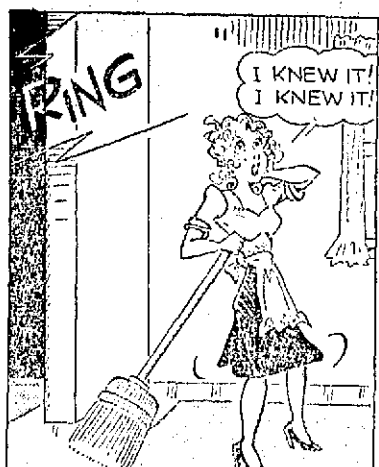
Last night's scores:

East
Rhode Island State 84; Brown 53.
Midwest
Evansville 57; Murray (Ky.) 55.
Drake 60; Iowa State 49.
Rockhurst 49; Maryville (Mo.) 29.
Southwest
New Mexico 52; New Mexico Highlands 35.
Jonestown 59.
Arkansas 76; Arkansas State (Jonesboro) 59.

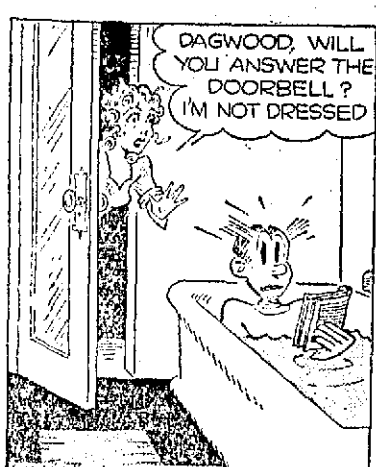
BLONDIE



SIDE GLANCES



By Golbraith

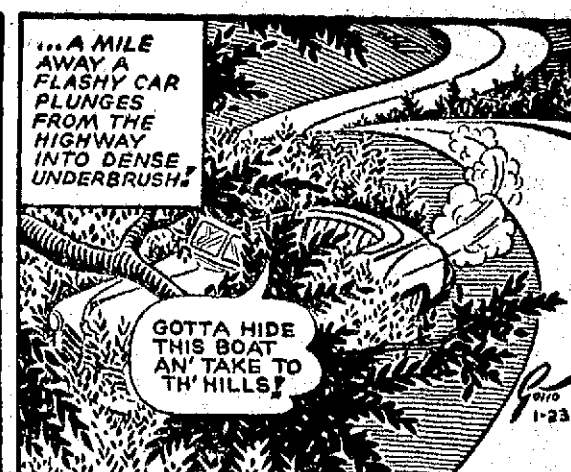


CARNIVAL



By Chick Young

OZARK IKE



By Roy Gatto

VIC FLINT

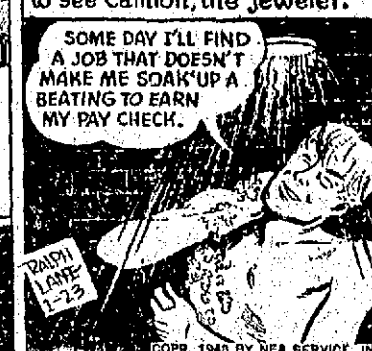
It was four in the morning when Dirk dropped me off in front of the ritzy Brahmin Club.



HE LEFT WITHOUT WAITING TO SEE ME STEP IN THE DOOR. NOW IT'S JUST A SHORT WALK HOME.



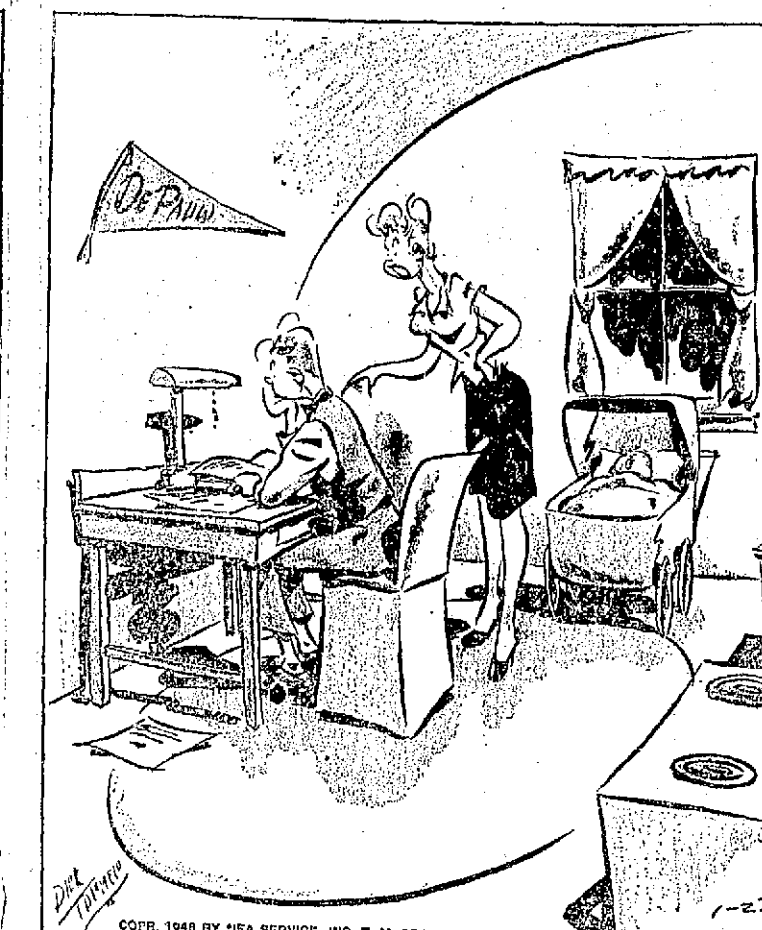
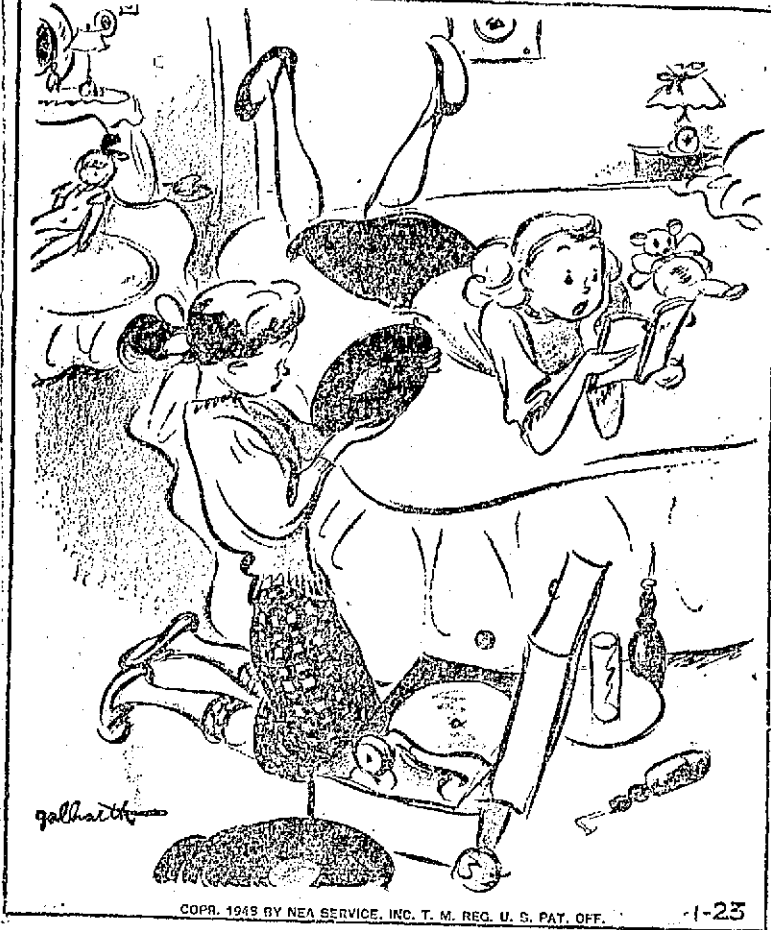
I got up after four hours' sleep, aching in every bone, but I had to see Camion, the jeweler.



By Michael O'Malley & Ralph L.



By Leslie Turner



FUNNY BUSINESS

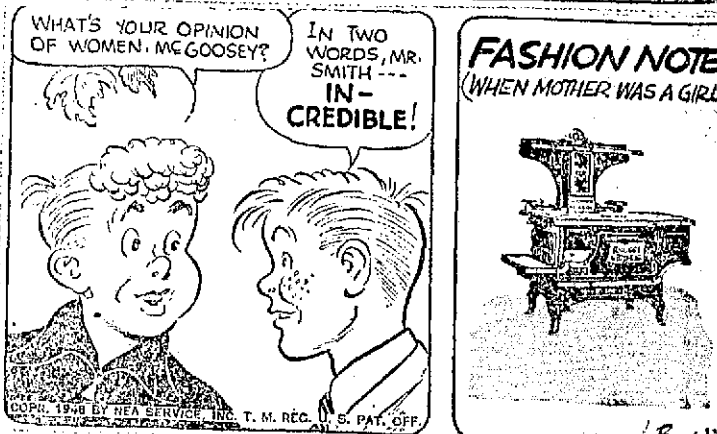
By Hershberger



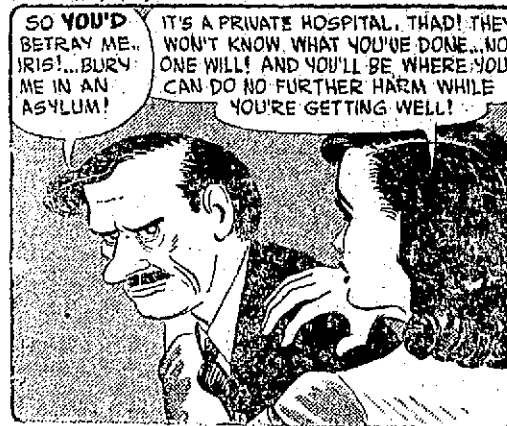
Let's give it woman appeal—print it one-third in height so husbands can't hide behind it at breakfast!

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

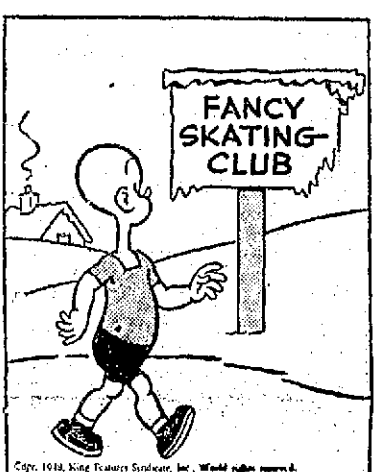
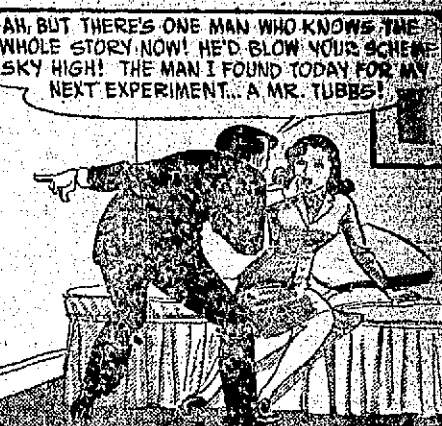
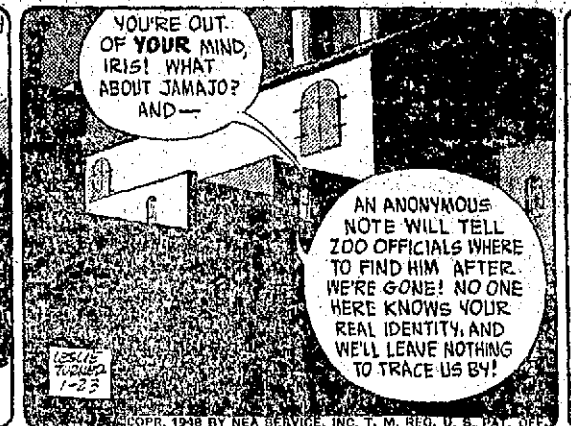
By Blosser



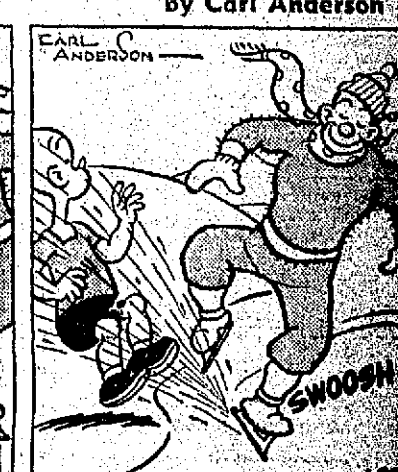
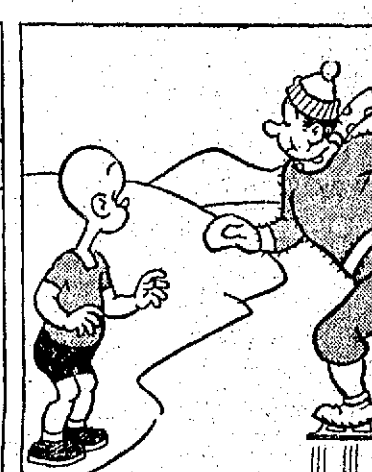
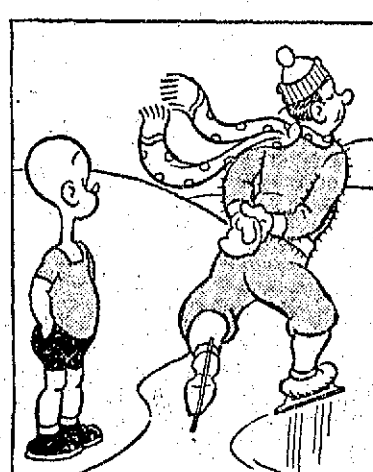
By Carl Anderson



HENRY



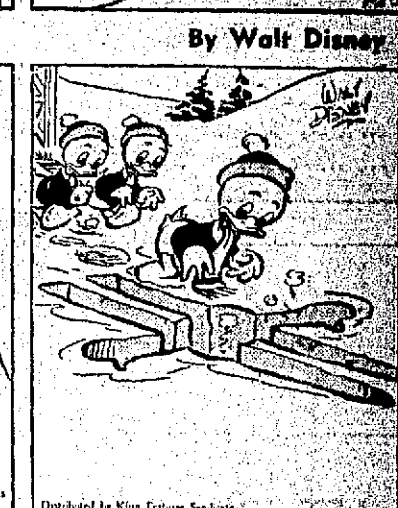
DONALD DUCK



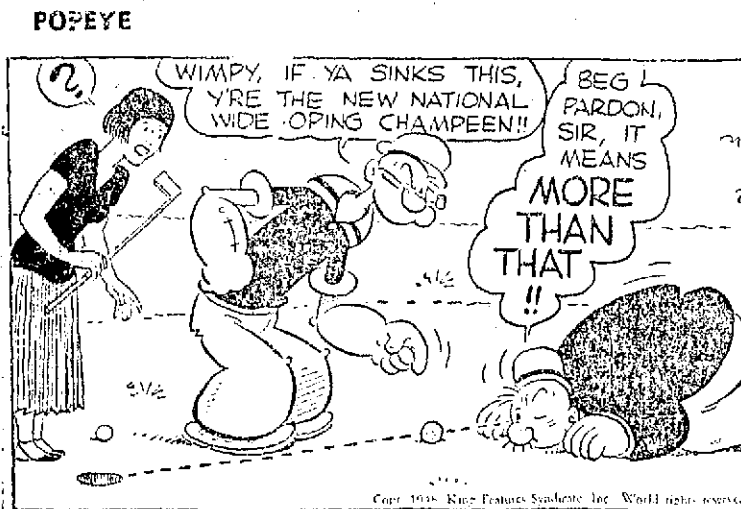
By Walt Disney



ALLEY OOP



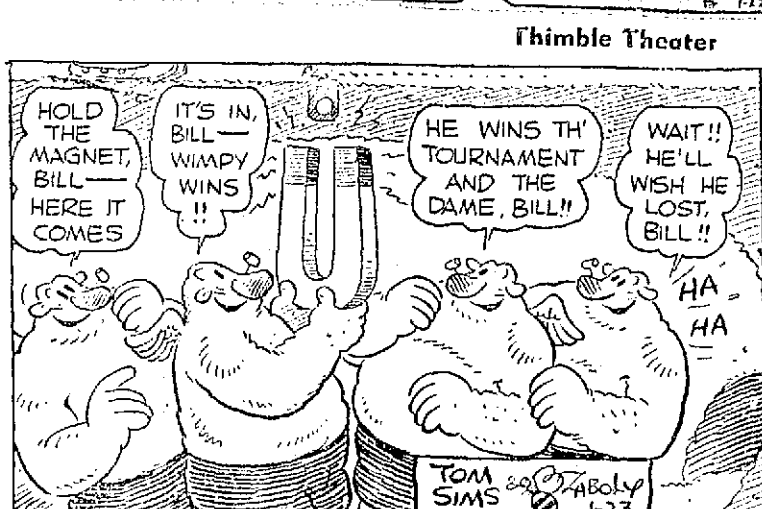
By V. T. Hamlin



By J. R. Williams



THE DISCONNECTION



Thimble Theater

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

With Major Hoople



BOOTS



By Edger Martin



RED RYDER



By Fred Harbo



Early Vaudeville Era Highlights Musical 'My Wild Irish Rose'

Dennis Morgan Heads Cast at Saenger Sunday

American vaudeville, when the minstrel show was the top form of entertainment, highlights Warner Bros. musical, "My Wild Irish Rose," which premieres at Saenger theater starting Sunday. The musical, which is directed by LeRoy Prinz in charge of the musical numbers, is the story of the great names in show business at the turn of the century.

In addition to Olcott and Miss Russell, famous figures depicted include "The Iron Duke," William Muldoon, theatrical manager Augustus Pitou and the celebrated comedians, Weber and Fields.

The minstrel show sequence of the film, like all the musical numbers in "My Wild Irish Rose," went before the cameras only when dance expert Prinz had completed months of painstaking research to make sure that all the details of each presentation were completely authentic. A nationwide beauty search lasting for several months was conducted to find the eight talented lovelies who appear in the picture as the "Irish roses."

The screenplay was written by Peter Milne, based upon a book by Rita Olcott. An added touch of authenticity which an unplanned coincidence is that Arthur Edson, veteran Hollywood cameraman who supervised the photography of the new Technicolor film, turned out to be the same photographer who filmed the only feature in which Lillian Russell herself ever made, in 1912.

Following are the numbers which are given special attention in this stroll down memory lane:

"Come Down Ma Evening Star," "My Nellie's Blue Eyes," "Will You Love Me in December," "By the Light of the Silvery Moon."

SAENGER
TODAY — SATURDAY
Stagecoach TO DENVER
with Allan Lane and Red Ryder
PLUS 2ND FEATURE —
MILE-HIGH THRILLS!
Jungle FLIGHT
with Lowery and Sledge
PLUS
Chapter 13 Jessie James

Churchill Used Possible U. S. Loan as Bait

By Stanislaw Mikolajczyk
(former Prime Minister of Poland and President of the Polish Peasant Party)

Edited by Bob Considine
Copyright, 1946.
King Features Syndicate, Inc.

INSTALLMENT 10

(Editor's Note: In today's installment Stanislaw Mikolajczyk reveals how he battled furiously with Churchill against the latter's insistence that Poland accept the Curzon line as its Russian boundary — with Churchill holding out as bait a possible American loan "without interest.")

In view of what has subsequently happened in Poland, my efforts in Moscow in 1944 to save our land and sovereignty, which had been imperiled by the secret agreement signed between Churchill and Roosevelt, take on considerable significance.

Churchill and Roosevelt had yielded completely to the demands of Stalin in regard to Poland at their Tehran conference. They agreed to split Poland, an ally, through the middle with the Curzon line. Each had made a number of notable statements about refusing to recognize territories gained by aggression, and continuing to do so even after Tehran.

But Stalin's will prevailed.

When I refused to become a party to this deal, at Moscow in October 1944, Churchill became very angry at me. In a series of conferences, aimed at solving the issue, he demanded that I agree to the new Eastern frontier between Russia and Poland, accept a verbal promise of future gains of land and sovereignty, and a similar promise about the future political independence of what would be left of Poland.

He blamed me for not appeasing the Russians early in 1914, when there was a hint that the Big Three had decided to split our country.

"The Sunshine of Paradise Alley," "On a Sunday Afternoon," "If I'm dreaming, Let Me Dream," "Hushabye, (Wee Wee of Kilarney)," "In the Evening by the Moonlight," "Dear Old Donegal," "One Little Sweet Little Girl," "A Little Bit of Heaven," "Mother Macchree," "My Wild Irish Rose," "When Irish Eyes are Smiling," "Let the Rest of the World Go By."

RIALTO
TODAY — SATURDAY
GANGWAY FOR ACTION!
JOHN HAYES BROWN
PRAIRIE EXPRESS
PLUS 2ND FEATURE —
This Dame's Dynamite!
PAT O'BRIEN • JEFFREYS • SLEZAK

'My Wild Irish Rose'



"Don't Forget." That's what Chauncey Olcott (Dennis Morgan) says to his favorite Rose (Arlene Dahl) in Warner Bros. lively Technicolor musical, "My Wild Irish Rose," opening Sunday at the Saenger Theatre.

and he said that because of my stubborn refusal at that time I had provoked Stalin into setting up the Lublin Committee of Polish Communists.

"How near we got at the beginning of the year," Churchill declared. "If you had come to an agreement with the Russians at that time, you would not have today those Lublin people. They are going to be a frightful nuisance. They will build up a rival government and gradually take over authority in Poland."

I reminded him of the Atlantic Charter and the other pacts and promises made to such states as Poland.

"I shall tell Parliament that I agreed with Stalin," Churchill finally declared. "Our relations with Russia are much better than they have ever been. I talked to your Gen. Anders the other day and he seems to entertain the hope that the defeat of the Germans means the Russians then will be beaten."

"This is crazy. You cannot defeat the Russians! I beg of you to settle upon the frontier question. Suppose you lose the support of some of the Poles? Think what you will gain in return. The British ambassador will be with you. The Americans will send an ambassador — the greatest military power in the world."

I shook my head and it infuriated him. "Then I wash my hands of this," he said. "We are not going to wreck the peace of Europe. In your obstinacy you do not see what is at stake. It is not in friendship that we shall part. We shall tell the world how unreasonable you are. You will start a war in which twenty-five million lives will be lost!"

"You settled our fate at Tehran," I said.

"Poland was saved at Tehran," he shouted.

"I am not a person whose patriotism is diluted enough to force me to give away half of my country," I replied.

"Unless you accept the frontier you are out of business forever," Churchill cried. "The Russians will sweep through your country and your people will be liquidated. You are on the verge of annihilation. We will become sick and tired of you if you do not see what is at stake."

Anthony Eden smoothed matters for a moment, but Churchill came back strongly.

"If you accept the frontier the U.S.A. will take a great interest in the rehabilitation of Poland and may grant you a loan possibly without interest. As for ourselves, we shall be poor after this war. You are bound to accept the decision of the great powers."

It seemed the proper time to remind him again of Poland's lost lands in the light against the Germans, and the better treatment being accorded such enemies as Italy and Rumania. But he dismissed this argument.

"You are no government," Churchill said. "You are callous people who want to wreck Europe. I shall leave you to your own troubles. You have no sense of responsibility when you want to abandon your people at home, to whose sufferings you are indifferent. You have only your miserable, petty, selfish interests in mind."

"I will have to call on the other Poles. This Lublin government may function very well. It will be the government. This is a criminal attempt on your part to wreck, by your 'Libertarian Veto,' agreement between the Allies. It is cowardice on your part."

I resented everything he said and told him so.

"I am not going to worry Mr. Stalin," he replied. "If you want to conquer Russia, we shall let you go your own way. You ought to be in a lunatic asylum. I don't know whether British government will continue to recognize you. . . . You hate the Russians. I know you hate them."

Eden again attempted to smooth matters, but Churchill interrupted. In a calmer voice he promised me that if I accepted in this bold sellout of a nation that has lost nearly 6,000,000 people in the war, and if I accepted Russia's claim to the half of Poland which the Red Army seized in 1939 while an ally of Hitler, Churchill would "personally guarantee" that what was left of Poland would be free of Russian interference.

I was furious at the man, and could not control myself. "Mr. Prime Minister," I said, "I once asked you for permission to parachute into Warsaw and rejoin the underground that is at this very hour fighting the Germans. You refused to give me that permission. Now I ask it again."

"Why?" Churchill asked. "Because I prefer to tie, fighting for the independence of my country, rather than be hanged later by the Russians in full view of the British Ambassador!"

It hurt the old man, but hurt more than I had wanted to, for he

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had been (and remains) my friend. He turned on his heel and walked out of the room. But after few minutes he returned and put an arm around my shoulders. . . . and we were both at the point of tears.

I asked to see Stalin alone before I left Moscow. I still hoped I might appeal to him to relent in his outrageous demands.

"Poles will bless your name if you make a generous gesture here and now," I appealed to him. "Even if we retain only the area around Lwow and Vilna we will be grateful."

"I cannot and will not do this," he said.

It was useless to remind him of such historic promises as she subscribed to in endorsing the Atlantic Charter, so I quoted Lenin to him. Lenin had denounced the partition of Poland by Czarist Russia, but Stalin scoffed at this and said Poland was fortunate that he was not asking for more.

He reviewed his claim to the Ukrainians and White Russians who had lived in Eastern Poland and said, quite calmly, that he had ordered the execution of 20,000 Ukrainians who had been drafted into the German army and were thereafter being captured by the Red Army. "We have put 200,000 others in our own army," he added.

I pleaded for Poland's future political independence and envisioned a day when a sovereign Poland would have enduring pacts with Russia, the United States, Great Britain, France and Czechoslovakia.

He nodded, then said, "You must include Hungary in that group!" His statement was a surprise for Hungary was at that time an ally of Germany and was busily engaged fighting the Red Army.

"Hungary?" I asked, incredulously.

"Hungary," he said, steadily, "will emerge completely when we get there. He had obviously completed his plan for the future political domination of that country."

I asked him if he intended to make Poland a Communist state, after the war.

"No," he said. "Absolutely no. Communism does not fit the Poles. They are too individualistic, too nationalistic. Poland's future economy and her life as a nation cannot be based on private enterprise and Poland will be a capitalist state."

He saw my surprise.

"There is no middle system," he explained, after a bit. "Capitalism has many faults, many evils, but it is not communism. It is capitalism. . . . Will you order the Communist party in Poland not to seek a revolution after the war?" I asked him.

"I will order that," he said. "Poland will not be disturbed by ideological strife. But there are certain people — both left and right — we cannot allow in Polish politics. . . . I promised, one cannot dictate who shall not be in public life — if the persons' party is behind him."

Stalin looked at me as if I were indeed a fanatic, and abruptly ended the conference. But over again I went back empty-handed to what was left of the Polish government in London.

INSTALLMENT 20

Back in London after a discouraging trip to Moscow in the fall of 1944, I reported my failures to the Polish cabinet and the Polish underground.

There remained one ray of hope, President Roosevelt. After Winston Churchill told the House of Commons that important progress had been made toward a solution of the Polish question, which was not the truth — and then blamed my government's difficulties on the fact that we would not accept the Big Three's callous division of Poland, I wrote, "You probably have heard of the recent transactions at Moscow from Ambassador Harriman, and you know that the great pressure put on us to recognize the Curzon line as the future frontier between Poland and Russia."

"I think I have shown how diligently I have tried to reach a Polish-Russian agreement, and how I wish to serve the cause of the Allies and the future peace."

"I think you appreciate, too, how terrible would be the injury to the Polish nation if, after all the losses it has suffered in this war, it would be then forced to suffer the loss of one-half of its territory."

"We cannot accept a plan that would deprive Poland of not only this land, which includes the only oil we have and the potash we need so critically because we are an agricultural nation. If my government did so agree, we would quickly lose the confidence of the Polish people and the agreement would, in fact, cause tremendous disagreement."

"I tried to persuade Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill to permit us to retain at least the Lwow area, with its oil and

Churchill Used Possible U. S. Loan as Bait



"Don't Forget." That's what Chauncey Olcott (Dennis Morgan) says to his favorite Rose (Arlene Dahl) in Warner Bros. lively Technicolor musical, "My Wild Irish Rose," opening Sunday at the Saenger Theatre.

ment stands unequivocally for a strong, free and independent Polish state with the untrammeled right of the Polish people to order their internal existence as they see fit.

"2.—In regard to the future frontiers of Poland, if a mutual agreement on this subject including the proposed compensation for Poland from Germany reached between the Polish, Soviet and British governments, this government would offer no objection. In so far as the United States guarantee of any specific frontiers is concerned, I am sure you will understand that this government, in accordance with its traditional policy, cannot give a guarantee for any specific frontiers."

"3.—If the Polish government and people desire in connection with the new frontiers of the Polish state to bring about the transfer to and from the territory of Poland of national minorities, the United States government will raise no objection and as far as practicable will facilitate such transfer."

"4.—The United States government is prepared, subject to legislative authority, to assist in so far as practicable in the post-war economic reconstruction of the Polish state."

"Very sincerely yours," "Franklin D. Roosevelt."

I submitted the British and American notes to the Polish government in London and, by radio, to the desperate men who were fighting the Germans in Warsaw.

The NKVD was informed of the arrest and, in some cases, execute Polish underground fighters immediately after the Red Army and the Poles liberated the cities of Poland.

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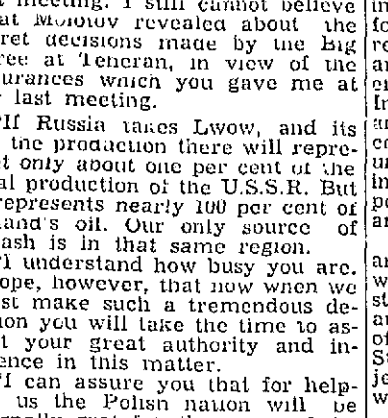
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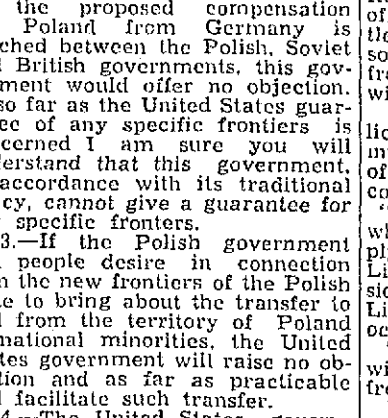
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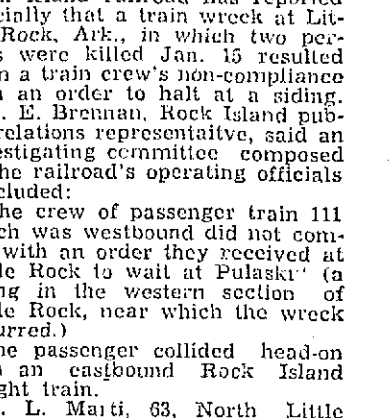
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Churchill Used Possible U. S. Loan as Bait



"Don't Forget." That's what Chauncey Olcott (Dennis Morgan) says to his favorite Rose (Arlene Dahl) in Warner Bros. lively Technicolor musical, "My Wild Irish Rose," opening Sunday at the Saenger Theatre.

ment stands unequivocally for a strong, free and independent Polish state with the untrammeled right of the Polish people to order their internal existence as they see fit.

"2.—In regard to the future frontiers of Poland, if a mutual agreement on this subject including the proposed compensation for Poland from Germany reached between the Polish, Soviet and British governments, this government would offer no objection. In so far as the United States guarantee of any specific frontiers is concerned, I am sure you will understand that this government, in accordance with its traditional policy, cannot give a guarantee for any specific frontiers."

"3.—If the Polish government and people desire in connection with the new frontiers of the Polish state to bring about the transfer to and from the territory of Poland of national minorities, the United States government will raise no objection and as far as practicable will facilitate such transfer."

"4.—The United States government is prepared, subject to legislative authority, to assist in so far as practicable in the post-war economic reconstruction of the Polish state."

"Very sincerely yours," "Franklin D. Roosevelt."

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YOU MAY LOOK EVERYWHERE... BUT NONE CAN COMPARE... WITH

MY WILD IRISH ROSE

DENNIS MORGAN

IRISH

ROSE

WARNER BROS. Jubilee of Joy!!!!

It's magnificent! in color by Technicolor!

16 SONGS! "MY WILD IRISH ROSE," "A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN," "MY EVENING STAR," "WEE ROSE OF KILARNEY," "MOTHER MACCHREE," "WEE ROSE OF KILARNEY," "MY NELLIE'S BLUE EYES"

with ARLENE DAHL, ANDREA KING, ALAN HALE, GEORGE TOBIAS, GEORGE O'BRIEN, BEN BLUE, SARA ALLGOOD

Directed by DAVID BUTLER

SAENGER

SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY

BOXOFFICE OPENS SUNDAY 12:45 P. M.

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